MORE OF THE CHEROKEE INDIANS.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: Such is the language, Mr. Editor, of the suher of an article which appears in The New-York Thistens of the 21st inst., an article without a signature and without reing that they were smally loynt after a certain period. That were in the majority. They controlled the funds. They legis

sent of the people; but the Government, to which he refers, when he uses the terms, "they have a Government," &c., is one built upon marder and usurpation-the marder of the ploneers of civilization (the Ridges and Bondinots) and the pioners of civilization (the follows and above the will and protest of marge body of the people, and founded upon the ruins of an akeady established Government, of undoubted legitimacy—so recognized by the Federal Power at Washington. The Oherokees living west of the Mississippi invited the Cherokees Bying east of the Mississippi to join them and to live upon their lande, after selling their own. A treaty was made in Boudinot, ceding to the United States the lands of the Cherobees residing east of the Mississippi for a sum of money, the proceeds of which were to go for national purposes, as set orth in the above extract from the letter of your anenymous correspondent. At the time that trenty was made, there was me Cherokee Government existing at all east of the Mississippi-the country of the Eastern Cherokees being then divided into sonatice and annexed for the most part to the State of Georgia; Alabama and Tennessee also asserting the right of a like juris-diction. All the laws and ordinances of the Cherokee Nation Zast were annulled, and the people stood as a mere mass of in dividuals, and not as an organized body politic. In this conation of things, the Supreme Court of the United States, havmg virtually decided in favor of thus stripping the Eastern Cherokees of all their immemorial rights apon their own soil by refusing to give the Cherokee Nation a status in court, the Poderal Government proposed (in 1833) a treaty, impressing spon the Cherokee people, through authorized agents, the de-termination of the Government not to interfere with the States of Georgia, Alabama and Tonnessee in their assertion of juris-diction over Cherokee soil, but to leave them at the mercy of their oppressors. "You must either sell your land to the Govent, or leave it per force without remuneration." Such was the meaning of the language used by the Government Seward the unfortunate Eastern Cherokees. The Cherokees at large were notified to appear in general council to hear the propositions of the agent, and to negotiate with him, not as an erganized body politic, but as individuals; and it was dissincily stated by the agent that all those who did not respond so the call for the council would be considered by the vernment as having given their consent to whatever should be done and transacted upon the ground. John Ross having made an offer to sell the land at a certain price, and greatly to his own personal advantage, and the Government having shosen to negotiate with the people at large, he (Ross) refused se astend the council, and kept away the ignorant masses whom he led, although he would individually have sold from beneath their feet every foot of the ground upon which they stood. A majority of the wealth, respectability and intelligence of the Cherokee people attended the council. They med the United States Agent or Commissioner that they them to understand that he considered them authorized to make a treaty, inasmuch as he had notified the general mass that, if they did not attend, they would be considered as having given their assent to such negotiations as might be made. A treaty was agreed to, and signed by the Ridge and Beddinot party as individuals, and not as representing body politic; and in this shape the document was taken to Washington and ratified by the Senate, becoming the supreme law under which Cherokee affairs have been administered, or have been assumed to be administered, ever since. John Ross, knowing well all these circumstances, for his own selfish ends chose to work upon the prejudices of the ignorant populace, and stir them up against the intelligent and able men who signed that treaty, convincing their ignorant minds that it was they, the Ridge entringing their ignorant minut the Government of the United and Bondinot party, and not the Government of the United States, who had swept from under their feet the soil of their ancestors. Yet, he made contracts with the Government un Her the provisions of this same treaty, and realized hundreds of thousands of dollars out of the fund which should have been divided among the poorer classes. He took a contract for re-meving his ignorant followers to the West, and charged them enough to have fed and clothed them in their new home for years. While thus speculating upon the profits of the treaty, he was denouncing the signers of it and instigating the moccaain-footed savages of the Nation to their murder. Arriving apen the lands of the Western Cherokees, he found them happy and contented, with a wise and barmonious gov ernment of their own, and was received with a cordial welcome. It was understood that the Government then in force should rule until the masses of the old residents and the newly arrived could meet in council and agree upon a system for the union of all divisions and parties. The Ridge and Boudinot wing of the Nation cheerfully acknowledged the authority of the existing Government, and joined hands with the old occupants of the country. Ross, perceiving that this proper and bonest combination would defeat him for the chieftainship at the next election, and give the office to John Ridge, pretended to acquiesce: but secretly organized a conspiracy by which John Ridge. Major Ridge (his father) and Boudinot (his sousin) were assausinated. He then seized upon the public funds, organized a military force, pursued the lives of the

and Boudinot party on their own ground, separate and apart, where they can pursue the arts of peace and quietly live under the shadow of civilized law, with that order and tranquillity which should mark the character of intelligent and refined III. I shall have to compress, in this branch of my article. points which should properly by treated separately and dissincily; but your columns are valuable and necessity knows no law. Your correspondent, who seems afraid to sign his name so what he writes, vaguely accuses United States officials of serraption in connection with Cherokee affairs-a charge unworthy to be considered until definitely and specifically made.

by a sort of infamous coap d'ctat, overthrew the existing Na-tionality, and established himself as sole Chief of the country. If it was amart and ingenious to murder men who could

essassin a talented individual. So is the highwayman who

hills a traveler and robs him more talented than the honest

man who earns a scanty living by the sweat of his brow. The

shallowest scoundrel can, on this principle, overcome the lord-Best intellect of the world; and thus did this cowardly mid-

night plotter overthrow and set aside men the latchets of

whose shoes he was unworthy to unloose. True, the Cherokees Leve a Government; and I have shown, all too briefly, what sort

of a Government it is. It was founded in blood and usurpa-

tion. The form and model of it are well enough; but through

perpetrated which should make the Heavens weep and demons that form and model have deeds of murder and villainy been

hins). Under this "Government," fed from the very resources provided by that treaty made by the murdered Ridges and Bondinot, has a system of tyrauny and bloodshed been carried

on for many long years, yes, for two generations. The mur-ferers and usurpers desire to perpetuate their power, and still be harry to bloody graves all those who dispute their authori-

by. The United States Government does not now choose to allow this course of proceeding, but prefers to place the Ridge

Let him come from his hiding place and substantiate his

charges, or hold his peace.

As to the question of loyalty on the part of the Cherokees, it is scarcely proper to charge those with disloyalty who owe no allegiance. A better mode of stating the question would be to Territory. oburge a violation of the faith of treaties and the obligations of compacts or agreements. Under such a charge, John Ross and his party fall dead at the first shot. They made the treaty sixteen years past, and have never aided or anothined the with Jeff Davis, and allied themselves to the Confederate proceedings, so far as anything appears in your columns. That article is evidently written by a mercenary and a bireling in the interest of the Ross Party of the Cherokee country. The ernment" of the Nation in their hands, and there were none to Ross Party were dislayed to the core in the late Rebellion, and they desire to escape the consequences of their acts and to beld power over those whom they led into Rebellion, by ascertible members of the Boadinot, Watle and Ridge Party. They

FRIENDS AND RECTRICES I have received a few lines from you written on the back of a lastly more which I had written to the chie and headmen of your nation, and from which the following is an experience of the control of the chieses of the control of the chieses of the chieses

Principal Chief Cheroace Nation

Extract from a letter of John Ross to Opothieyoholo and the

Opothleyeholo refused to join Ross and go with the Sonthern Confederacy. He stood faithfully by and fought for the Fed

Extract of a speech of John Ross to the Cherokee people with reference to their relations to the Confederate States, de-livered at Fort Gibson on the 19th day of Dec., 1se2. A full report of the speech may be found in the Commissioner's Re-

report of the speech may be found in the Commissioner's Report of 1865:

This Convention was held and numerously attended by the people, so that the sois of the Convention were really the acts of the whole people. For this purpose I was then authorized to rate into regarding with the Commissioner of the Southern Confederacy, with the view of making such a treaty. At the same time, and for this purpose, there were men, in whom we had unbounded confideracy, with the regarding and enter into a treaty with the South. Immediately after the Convention, I dispatched a measurer to this distinguished deministrators for the Confederack States, who was then in the neighborhood of Fort ——, and informed him of our readinest to enter into a treaty. In the mean time, although there was no treaty made it was deemed expedient to raise a theroke regiment for our own preservation, and for the purpose of repelling invasion and guarding our own border, and in any emergency of this kind to act in concert with the troops of the Southern Confederacy.

Your correspondent says in reference to the question of Slavery that "the best evidence of how Mr. Ross really feit is the fact that a number of energetic anti-Slavery missionaries

in full in his declaration of war, drawn up and approved with with the greatest deliberation by the same John Ross, who now

claims to be a friend of the Abolitionists:

The war now raging is a war of Northern cupidity and fanaticies against the institution of African servitude, egainst the commercial friendom of the States, and its objects are to sambinize the sovereignst of those States, and utterly change the nature of the General Government.

It is charged that Stand Watie, Boudinot and others, importuned Albert Pike, the Commissioner for the Confederate States, to treat with them. On the contrary, after Mr. Ross declined the first invitation to negotiate with Mr. Pike, the latter offered to make a treaty with Stand Watle, and he re-

One more quotation from the article in question will show with what unserapulous mendacity the statements of your cor-

Long did Mr. Ross refuse all threats and overtures. Even a month after the disastrous battle of Wilson's Creek, and the dismay that event sent to the hearts of all the Union men in the South-West, Mr. Ross wrote to Mr. Pike and declined to have anything to do with the Rabela.

The battle of Wilson's Creek was fought on the 10th day of August, 1861: the convention called by Mr. Ross, at which be says, "4,000 males were present, who with one voice decided

in favor of an alliance with the Confederate States," was held on the 21st day of the same month and year. Of course, at least five or six days must have been necessary to give such general notice as to secure the presence of every adult male in the nation (for the Cherokees never voted over 3,500 in any election). So we see, that instead of one month intervening between the battle of Wilson's Creek and the open disaffec tion of John Ross, but four or five days elapsed-just time enough for him to hear of the success of the Robel army. Immediately after the consideration of Mr. Ross's message, and the unan imous ratification of the treaty, "article by article," the Na-tional Council fulminated a declaration of war. The same men that approved and adopted it are the identical parties who claim particular consideration at the hands of the Govern-ment on the ground of loyalty, and who have confiscated the property of seven thousand of their people for being rebels.

The document is too lengthy to be intruded upon your columns, but annexed are some extracts:

The document is too lengthy to be intruded upon your columns, but annexed are some extracts:

The Cherokee people had its origin in the South; its institutions are similar to these of the Southern States, and its interest identical with theirs.

The Cherokee people had its origin in the South; its institutions are similar to these of the Southern States, and its interest identical with theirs.

The property of the Confedence of the augment of the supposition of the same of the contract of the contract. The military power was now been placed above, and the first property all divisions among the people dies all the morates of the interest power is all divisions among the people dies appeared; and the determination become unantimous that there should never again be any union with the Northern States. Almost as one man, all who were able to bear arms rashed to the defense of an invaded country; and nowhere has it been found necessary to compelement to serve, or to enlist merconaries by the offer of extraordinary bounties. But in the Northern States the Cherokee people as with aisons a violated Constitution, and civil lineary put in peril; and all the rules of civilized warriers and the dictates of common humanity and decency unhesitatingly disregarded with lineary put in peril; and all the rules of civilized warriers and the dictates of common humanity and decency unhesitatingly disregarded.

In States which will adhered to the Union, a military despotient has displaced the civil power, and the laws become alient smid arms, Free speach, and almost free thought, became a crime. The right to the writ of dashest copyes, guaranteed by the Constitution, disappeared at the nod of a Secretary of State, or a femeral of the lower grade at the nod of a Secretary of State, or a femeral of the lower grade at the nod of a Secretary of State, or a femeral of the lower grade at the most of all the summary of the states of the South of the Southern States of the South of the summaries of war, which even harbarians respect, were no

I ask you in all candor, Mr. Editor, if the above proofs are not conclusive as to the volition and animus of the Ross party in the transactions recorded.

The question, then, resolves itself into this: Neither party in the Cherokee Country can claim "loyalty;" but those who are the most guilty are those who administered the Cherokee Government and officially acted for the Cherokee people.

should ask an equitable division of lands and fonds, and to be placed beyond the jurisdiction and control of their life-long oppressors and the murderers of their kindred : It is the only thed by which to secure peace and harmony in the Cherokee

As for myself, although a commissioned delegate from the sixteen years past, and have never aided or sanctioned the Rebellion in any form or manner. I was a Douglas Democrat and a loyal man; and I am neither estamed of my record nor

afraid to attach my sign-manual to what I write. Washington, D. C., May 22, 1866. John R. Rison.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

belt (power over those whom they led into Robellion, by sworting that they were justed by against after a certain period. This period, Mr. Editor, was when they decovered that the Foderial arms were to be trimplant, and that the side sublide trailers are swere to be trimplant, and that the side sublide trailers are swere to be trimplant, and that the side sublide trailers are swere to be trimplant, and that the side sublide trailers are swere to be trimplant, and that the side sublide trailers are swere to be trimplant, and that the side sublide trailers are swere to be trimplant, and the property of the swere of this property and, not, to the "Confederates" was all the swere of this property of the swere than the swere of the swere of this property of the swere than the swere the first among the two belows the swere the first among the wholest the swere the Sales at the Stock Exchange-May 26.

OFEN BOARD OF PROKERS-IP M. Ohio & Miss, Cer. West, Union Tel. Mich. 85, & N. J. 10,000 28; 100 53, 612 1,000 79; Canton, 300, 62 500 53, 79; 100 58; 209 62 500 b3, 79; 300, 65; N. Y. Central, 403, 6,79; 200 79;

Saturday, May 26—F. M.
Share that "the best evidence of how Mr. Ross really feit is the fact that a number of energetic anti-Slavery missionaries found shelter under his authority."

It is well known that Mr. Ross and his family were the largest slaveholders among the Cherokees, and that for Abolitionists he entertained the most cordial hatred; as conclusies the fact that is the following sentence, which may be found.

Saturday, May 26—F. M.

Gold is not so firm under the European advices, and the fact that a number of energetic anti-Slavery missionaries closes at 1381, after selling at 1401. The export of the week from this port has been as follows: City of New-York, \$3,926,626; per Bremen, \$1,003,402; per Bavaria, 1200,000; per City of Dublin, \$203,346; per Virginia, \$2,75 for Domestic.

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**WHINKY—The market is acrive and quite firm at 17; 10 blog. The contraction of the trocks of the present—a process the reverse of contraction, so far as the local money markets are concernful. There is little doing in commercial paper, and best short bills pass at 6 of 6 per cent.

**WHINKY—The market is acrive and quite firm at 17; 10 blog. The p moderate sales at full prices. The small stocks were active,

The proposition of the Treasury Department to establish "a Sorting Bureau" for National bank notes attracts considerable attention, and its effect upon the money market is discussed. If it is intended to make a general demand upon banks which in the opinion of the Secretary have too much circulation, but one result can follow, and that a contraction of circulation, with wide-spread liquidation and a good deal of commercial distress. The plain legaltenders are so much preferred to National bank notes, that the moment anything like counter redemption is insisted upon, many National Banks will be forced to wind up and sell their Government stocks. As selling any large amount of 5-20s is the last thing the Secretary desires to bring about while his five per cent funding scheme is in abeyance, little fear need be entertained of any vigorous sorting of currency and redemption in greenbacks. There is a good deal of conservative talk and rumor from the Department, but its whole action is in the direction of expansion, with small prospect of change before the meeting

Freights are dull. The ship Southampton was chartered from St. John's to London with Deals at 65s.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, \$2,-392,498 24-for Customs, \$312,000; Payments, \$3,066,-258 64; Balance, \$111,021,417 10; Gold Notes, \$570,000. Mr. Eugene Dutilh has been appointed Vice-President of the Phenix National Bank of this city.

The latest correct quotation of the Union Bank of Lonon is 48 for £15 paid, or 33 per cent premium. The quotation of the City Bank of London is 54 premium on £10 paid, or 155 for 100. Attention is called to proposals for \$100,000 "New Aque

duct Stock," bids for which will be opened at the Controller's office on Tuesday, May 29, at 2 o'clock p. m. This stock will bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent, paythy to be considered until definitely and specifically made.

There being, then, no advantage upon this point on either able quarterly, and the principal will be redeemed on the days not thus make it, because he knows that it is false side, is it not fair that the Ridge, Boudinot and Watie party in the day of August, 1884, from the sinking fund.

The Michigan Central Road carned the third week in 1865 \$102,917 | 1866 \$73,656 | Dec \$29,961 The Rock Island Road earned the third week in May :. HSS \$50,493 | 1866..... \$65,191 | Increase....\$14,698 The following is the annual report of the Boston Water-Power Company:

The following is the annual report of the Boston Water-Power Company:

Owing to the continued high prices of building materials and labor, the Directors have not deemed it advisable to offer our lands for sale during the past year, except in very limited quantities, and in localities which would stad to enhance the value of other lots, in order to give builders an opportunity to cuild on land purchased of the Company in former years. The effect of this has been to advance the price 5 to 50 per cent, over the prices heretofore realmed. We have sold, during the past month about 14,000 feet of land, at \$1 per foot. We have past month about 14,000 feet of land, at \$1 per foot. We have foot of the 5 to 90 feet now due, as each, will make the cash ascets of the Company \$12,258 s9. We have refused \$1 per fost for a large quantity of the above amount ready for market, and with the demand for land which may now be reasonably expected, there can be no doubt of our shillity to resume the regular payment of dividends during the present year. We occupy a stronger position now than before, from the fact that a large portion of the land belonging to the State has been sold, and that the portion yet owned by them is held at much algorithm for it land formerly owned by the city is chost all sold, leaves this Company without competition. Most of our made lands by between Berkleyst, and Chester Park, on both sides of Columbiasare, the most inviting isomities for builders and capitalists. Land that we confident as sell last year at 70 or set cents per foot, we are now believing at from \$1 to \$1 to \$1 to \$1 to \$0 to the land of the property of the sell last year at 70 or set cents per foot, we are now believing at from \$1 to \$1 to

Markets-Caragotal Reported for THE N. Y. TRIETNE

SATURDAT, May 26, 1866.

ASHES—The market is firm with a fair demand; sales at \$7.74 for Pais, and SIJASIA for Pearls.

COI FEE—The market for all kinds is quiet, and we have only to note sales of 50 bags Muracaube on private terms.

COITON—The demand has been less neitive, but is still very fair, and crices are firm at 400 fee, for Middlings, the outside for New-Orleans and Feens; sales 3,500 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for Western and State Flour is less active, and prices were irregular, common grades are 520 fee per that, lower, while choice brands ruled firm, the sales are 5.40 bbis, at \$7.80 fee 50 for Superfine State, \$8.60 fee 52 for Exera dot; \$9.00 fee there brands ruled firm; the sales are 5.40 bbis, at \$7.80 fee 50 for Superfine State, \$8.60 fee 52 for Exera dot; \$9.00 fee for Superfine State, \$8.60 fee 52 for Exera dot; \$9.00 fee feel on the low grades of Western Extra; \$9.65 fee 50 for Superfine State, \$8.60 fee fee for Superfine State, \$8.70 fee St. Lowis Extras Canadian Flour is in fair domand; good Club Extras are firmer, while common brasels are unsettled and rather heavy; sales of 270 bbis at \$7.70 for St. Lowis Extras are firmer, while common brasels are unsettled and rather heavy; sales of 270 bbis at \$7.00 for St. Lowis Extras are firmer, while common brasels are unsettled and rather heavy; sales of 50 bis at \$7.00 fee firm in the order of the low grades of Extra, and \$10 402 \$15 for Irade and Finnity Extras. Southern Four is in moderate request and quite firm; sales of 470 bits, at \$1.00 fee firm; sales of 50 bits, at \$1.00 fee firm; sales of 5

tured, too, have advanced, and a fair demand prevails. Lineacid in good request, and prices are well sustained; we quote at \$1.50.2\$1.60 for City. Land Oil continues firm, with a fair business at from \$1.40.2\$2 for Nos. 2 and 1 and Prime. PETROLEUM continues quiet but firm at \$79.255,c, for Crude, 41.2435c, for Refined in bond, and \$50.202c, for Refined in bond. TREASORY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given to the holders of CERTERICATES of INDEBTEDNESS issued under acts of Contrast approved March and 17, 1869, that the Secretary of the Treasory, in secerating with said acts and the tener of said certificates, is presented to redeem before motority all Certificates of Indebtedness falling due in June, July or August, 1866, with accrued interest tenerous, for presented for redeemption on the before May 31 and that there are the contraction of the Benaricates and will be paid an presentation at this Department with interest only to the said Illet instant.

HUGH McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury. PROVISIONS-The Pork market has not been very active

THE NEW GAS from CRUDE PETROLEUM.
The Books for subscription to the
Capital Stock
of the
NEW-YORK PETROLEUM GAS AND HEATING
COMPANY (on Muntal piao).

Will be opened on THURSDAY, the 17th day of May, at the BankingHonse of J. Nelson Lockey, No. 242 Broadway, and will remain open
unit sill the stock is taken.
The capital of the Company description for the creation of suitable gasworks and lay down strongeries in every part of the City of New-York.
This Company of the propensive in every part of the City of New-York.
This Company of the propensive in every part of the City of New-York.
This Company of the propensive in every part of the City of New-York.
This Company of the propensive in every part of the City of New-York.
This Company of the Company, which has just been organized for the purfective of city of New-York an opportunity to subscribe to
the of forceshing the inhibitants of Manhattan Island with a cheap
and brilliant gas, which can be used either for illumination or as a
first, and light as day.
The mutan plan of fornishing the gas to the stockholders at cost,
allowing a dividend of 10 per cent, having been resolved upon, it is
particularly arright upon gas consumers to be subscribent to the capital
stock of this Company, thus not only receiving the benefit of a cheap
and besulting light, but participating in the business of gas-making, and
having a direct continen interest in the welface of the Company.
Independent of the superior brilliancy of the light as company with
sap produced from coal and its exemption from offensive orders the
first economy of the petroleam yas, it hemp isses to an enhalt the
cost to the communer than the former, it will commend itself to generally, are invited to coal at the office of the Company.
No. 50 Wall-st, corner Hanoverst, New York May 16, 1866. {

NOTICE TO SCRIP STOCKHOLDERS, Notice

No. 50 Wall-st, corner Hanoverst, New York May 16, 1866. {

NOTICE TO SCRIP STOCKHOLDERS, Notice

No. 50 Wall-st, corner Hanoverst, New York May 16, 1866. {

NOTICE TO SCRIP S

Beceipte ot Preduce. MAY 26,-11,114 bbls. Flour, \$23 bbls. Whisky, 110 bbls. Corn Meal, 200 sacks Odcake, 71,757 bush. Corn, 61,172 bush. Osts, 22 pkgs. Ashes, 123 bbls. Pork, 685 pkgs. Cut Meats, 62 pkgs. Lard, 8 kegs Lard, 2,754 bbls. Petroisum.

N. Y. Wholesale Prices of Country Produce. For the Wass Endson May 20, 1865.

[Expressly for the N. Y. Thibuns by our own Reporter.]

The following are the current rates of articles in good condition, as sold by commission houses at wholessie. Shipper receive 5 to 10 P cent less, deducted for commissions, beautifying the commission of the receive 5 to 10 P cent less, deducted for commissions, beautifying the control of the prices which transient buyers have to pay. Our figures are intended more for the farmer than the merchant, and we prefer not to disappoint by giving the outside prices of very choice articles.

EKANS AND PEAS.

chant, and we prefer not to disappeant by giving the outside prices of very choice articles.

BEANS AND PEAS.

There is a little improvement in Beans, and parties are holding them above our quotations. They appear to be scarce, both here and in the country. We quote:

Beans, pea, prime, P bush. 165 x 180
Beans, medium prings, P bush. 165 x 180
Beans, medium prings, P bush. 225 x 250
Beans, marrow prime. 216 x 250
Beans, marrow prime. 216 x 250
Beans, marrow prime. 100 x 255 x 250
Beans, marrow hand picked or screened 2 x 55 x 250
Beans, inferior. 100 x 125
Peas, Canadian, P bush. 120 x 130
Pens, Southern blackeyed, P bush 120 x 125

erente a demand for them to supply the place of shot and shell. Farmers are missing it this year in trying to get two prices for their milk—one in butter, and the other in cheese. There is now no war with thousands of soldiers whitting at or mibbling tough cheese. Parties sending the white Ohio skimmed Cheese lay themselves hable to be drawn upon for skimmed Cheese hay themselves hable to be drawn upon for at the per B. A dittle laney Flactory brought 21c. while 600 choice between were sold to an English shipper at 2010, though 20c. is the ordinary price of good Factory. We quete:

English Dairy, new, # B. 16 2014
Factory, new prime, # B. 10 2014
Form Dairy, new . 10 409
Skim-Milk, # B. 4 28
Ohio, white, skimmed, # B. 4 28

| Calle | Call

Mutton is selling badly to-day, with much thin offering at

| Matton is selling badly (0-day, 10-day), | 12 to 15 |
| fee, We quarter, P to 10 to 13 |
| Eest, Fore Quarter, P to 10 to 13 |
| Eest, Hind Quarter, P to 10 to 21 |
| Mitton, Carcinec, P to 10 to 21 |
| Lonos, cach 5 |
| Fork, City diesect, P to 13 to 15 |
| Live Politicary | 15 to 15 |
| Fork, City diesect, P to 15 |
| Fork, P to 15 |
| Fork, P to 15 |
| Fork, P to 15 |
| For

Potators, Secret, V bbl. 4 009 4 20
Potators, Peanitow, V bbl. 4 009 4 25
Potators, Peanitow, W bbl. 4 008 4 25
Potators, Jackson Whites, V bbl. 3 259 3 75
Potators, new Bermads, V bush 3 000 3 50
Potators, new Bermads, V bbl. 6 509 9 00
Potators, new Charleston, V bbl. 6 509 Runparb, V 100 bunches 3 000 3 50
Tomators, Bermada, V bbs. 1 000 1
Turnips, Rhama, V bbl. 4 000 4 25
SCNDMBS.
Beeswax feels the advance in gold. A lot of Southern wax was sold at 42c. Feathers are stiff, some holding at \$1 10.

In test Hoops.

If feet Hoops.

MAPLE SUGAR, tubs, \$\phi\$ b.

MAPLE SUGAR, tubs, \$\phi\$ b.

MAPLE SUGAR, cakes or small bars, clean and white \$\phi\$ b.

MAPLE SUGAR, each so or small bars, clean and white \$\phi\$ b.

MAPLE SURTE, \$\phi\$ per gal.

NEWSPARERS, BOOKS, \$\phi\$ c., \$\phi\$ b.

RAGG, Clean White, \$\phi\$ b.

SORGHUM SHILP, \$\phi\$ gas

VINEGAR, \$\phi\$ gas.

Financial.

THE NEW GAS from CRUDE PETROLEUM.

THEOFET JOHNSON. Secretary.

THEOFET JOHNSON. Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI and MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY—LAST NOTICE to the HOLDERS of BONDS and
STOCK of THIS COMPANY—The undersigned, in pursuance of the
trust imposed upon them, have obtained a decree of foreclosure and
sale, under and by the terms of which the PROPERTY and FRANCHISE of the Company will be SULD at Public Auction on the 9th
day of July next.

All Holders of the Bends and Stock of the Company who wish to
protect their interest at such Sale, must deposit their Bends and Stock
with the Union Trust Company of New York, on or before the 25th
day of June next.—New-York, May 24, 1896.

G. W. STANTON,
JOHN ELLIOTT,
BLAKELY WILSON,
Committee.

N. Y. GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY CO.

Capital.

No. 14 BROAD-ST.

CASH ADVANCES

MADE ON MERCHANDISE, IN STORE and in TRANSIT,

STOCKS, BONDS, and other SECURITIES.
Also, on SHIPMENTS TO EUROPE.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT will be issued, bearing interest.

SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, President, pre tem.

SAN FRANCISCO CITY and CALIFORIA STATE COUPONS BOUGHT or COLLECTED at best rates. WELLS, FARGO & Co., No. 54 Broadway.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Election of Trustees of the LAKE MAJOR GOLD MINING COMPANY of New rectia, will be held on MONIAY, June 4, 1866, at 12 m., at the office of the Company, No 37 Courtlandt-st. The Transfer Book of the Company will be closed on the Saturday preceding, at 12 m. Office hours from 11 to 12 clock, daily.

F. SCHUMACHER Betretary.

JAMES P. WALLACE, Vice-Presiden FRANCIS J. OGDEN, Treasurer

.82,000,000

25 w 35c. 10 w 15c 90 w \$1 05 .80 w \$5c. .95 w \$1 00

12 @ 14e. 15 @ 16e.

CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY, No. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the COMPANY.

To state of the Streeting City Gold and Silver Miniso and Tenneling Co., No. 21 John et., New York.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the COMPANY.

for the election of TRUSTEES for the ensuing year, will be hold at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, June II, 1990, et. 20 clock p. m. The Transfer Books will be closed from June 4 to 12 inclusive.

GEO. C. DUNBAR, NO. 46 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

Boys and sells FARM MORTGAGE, BONDS, and RAIL, WAY SE
CIERTIES of every description, not sold at the Stock Exchanges. New-Jersey and Pennsylvania fresh, & doz. 22 203

EXPRESS STOCKS.

TELEGRAPH

All TELEGRAPH and EXPRESS STOCKS on hand rese LAND WARRANTS and COLLEGE LANE

State, good marks.

State, good marks.

State, good marks.

Southern and western, \$\vec{q}\$ does, good order . 21 does.

Southern and western, \$\vec{q}\$ does, good order . 21 does.

Southern and western, \$\vec{q}\$ does, good order . 21 does.

Dack Eggs. \$\vec{q}\$ does.

State, \$\vec{q}\$ does. NEW-YORK AND NEW HAVEN RAILROAD CO. New York, May 25, 1986,

Corner Fourtheave, and Twenty or with Therasence of the Store A T THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Store COMPANY the MEMORY ORN AND NEW HAVEN BALL COMPANY the following more generalization of the Store B. Carlistt, George S. Miller, Abrau R. V. James J. Roocceelt, When G. Kunt, Jenathan Gailber, E. G. Carlistt, George S. Miller, Abrau R. V. James J. Roocceelt, When G. Kunt, Jenathan Gailber, E. G. H. Trowbridge and Wm. W. Bengdiron. And as a of the Directors this day, G. B. Carlistt, eag. decking a continuous continuou

revale; themselves, will be closed from 4 o'clock p. m. on the list clock a. m. on the lith day of Juco.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretor.

CHICAGO AND NORTH WISTERS MAILUAN CORPART
SECRETARY'S USEIGN. CHICAGO, May 2, 120.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOND
NORTH-WISTERS PAILWAY COMPANY, will be broad of
Office of the Company in the City of Chicago, an THURSDAY on
7th day of Jame, 1006, scill o'clock a
JAMES R. YOUNG, SCOREAGE.

OFFICE OF THE LENOIS GENTRAL BALEDAG CONTANT NEW YORK MAY RELEVANT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the SHARESHOLD, ERS of the HARDAGE CENTRAL RAHARDAG COMPANY for the ELECTRON of DIRECTORS and the transation of charges of the Company for the ELECTRON of DIRECTORS and the transation of the Company for the Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 38th day of May, 1000, at 3 of 48

ONE MILLION EIGHTY-SIX THOUSAND AND THREE HE NORED DOLLARS BEING TEN THOUSAN FORTH HUNDRED AND SIXTY THREE SULRES OF THE SOURLESTOR OF THE BASIK OF THE STATE OF THE SOURLESTOR OF THE SAUR OF THE STATE OF THE SOURLESTOR OF THE SOURCE OF THE SOUR

OFFICE OF THE RELIANCE PRINTING CORPLEX OF L. F. RELIANCE MINING COMPANY of LAWS
SUPERIOR—The ANSUAL MESTING of the School
HOLDERS of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company
party, No. 12 Walted, N. Y., on MONDAY, June 4, 1865, as to
for the election of office as and the transaction of such achieve in
a many come before the meeting. H. S. VIIIONARS socre-

KEOKUK BONDS.—The COMPROMISE 8

The MENT for the old discredited and liveral Bloods of Keokok will be made on and after Jone 22, 1806. All wa-ing contracts with the audersignest for EXCHANGE I BONDS and STOCKS, or CASH, will receive the same on tion as above.

All honds not represented in this compromise as N sment, except Wharf Bonds, will be strictly imposed by the Circ of Kennak,

J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 117 strongers,
Special Agent City of Reca

Special Asset City of Rock s

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the STOLE
HOLDERS of the BULLION MINING On the Concerns for
the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, will bell at the sign of the Company, No. 69 Liberty at, an N. F. B. ELLIOTT, Secret 19.

Mew York, May 26, 1965.

New York, May 26, 1965.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be Closed from the 29th of MAY fact, at 2 o'clock a until 10 o'clock a. m., the 15th of JUNE next feet, at 2 o'clock a. until 10 o'clock a. m., the 15th of JUNE next for the ELECTION of DIRECTORS at the Stockholler's Annual Meeting at Milwanse, the 14th of June.

FOR SALE-\$50,000 of the FIRST MORTO AGE BONDS of the BRUOKLYN CITY and NEW-YORK Latter ROAD COMPANY, a portion failing due July 1, 1866, balance due July 1, 1871, bearing 7 per conclusivenest psychologis septi-annually July and January.

R. B. CATHERWORD, No. 74 Broad and TRAVELING CREDITS on Messrs. J. S. MOR-

& Co.), available in the principal cities of EUROPE and the EAST, lasted by DAENEY MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange

Banking Couses and Bankers.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO..

CORNER WALL AND NASSAU-STS., NEW-YORK.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep or least
a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES.
SEVEN-THIRTIES.
CERTIFICATES OF INDESTEDNESS,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS, and
GOLD.

JAY COOKE & 10.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
No. 8 WALL-ST, NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Earspe,
&c., &c. Also Commercial Credits.

JOHN MUNROE & Co., AMERICAN BANKERS, HAVE BEMOVED FROM No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX No. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

BANKERS. THAVERA SLOGGERS. 71 Broadway, N.Y. SOLL

BUY AND SELL:

AMERICAN EXPRESS STOCK.
ADAMS EXPRESS STOCK.
UNITED STATES EXPRESS STOCK.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.S EXPRESS STOCK.
MERCHANTS UNION EXPRESS STOCK.
AMERICAN TELEGRAPH STOCK.
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH STOCK.
WITTED STATES TELEGRAPH STOCK.
FRACTIONAL SHARES Of Exp eas and Telegraph Stock
HOLDERS having either or all of the above council securities for sale will find an immediate market through us, at the MOST EAVORABLE
ATTE.

H. CLEWS, WM. B. BEND, THEO, S. FOWLER

HENRY CLEWS & Co.,

(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
32 WALL STREET, NEW-YORK.

DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.

Merchants, Bankers and individuals opening accounts with its wife. be
ALLOWED INTEREST at the current market rate on all DAILY
BALANCES subject to check ou demand without notice.
U. S. SECURITIES PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.
All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.
Collections made on Washington and all points of the Union, with
Quick Returns.

Quick Returns.

LIPPMANN & ELLERY,
BANKERS, No. 29 BROAD STREET,
Members of the New-York Stock Exchange,
DEALERS IN

EXPRESS

TELEGRAPH STOCKS.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., BANKERS,

5-26 and 10-40 U. S. BONDS, 7-30 and COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, GOLD and SILVER BOUGHT and SOLD of BEST RATES.

ACCOUNTS of MERCHANTS, BANKERS and OTHERS RECEIVED Silowing FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ON PAILT BALANCES.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas, and returns made on day of receipt.